

VOL. III NO 7

BRainerd, CROW WING COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1884.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Thursday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE.

N. H. Ingersoll, Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Ireland, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, HENNEPIN AND AITKIN COUNTIES, and the City of Brainerd.

POPULATION OF BRainerd 12,000.

Entered at the Post office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

The coffee crop in Jamaica is almost a failure.

Old Crow, a Montana Indian chief, is reported to be civilized. He has been seen in a Pezeman paper.

Mrs. Betsy Moody, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, nearly 102 years of age, says she told her husband when he died, she never would marry again, and declares if she keeps her senses she never will.

In the last fiscal year the United States senate contingent fund was charged with seventeen hundred quinine pills, and yet some people are hypocritical enough to say it was no great shakes of a senate either.

A bill providing \$50,000 for the relief of destitute Indians in Montana passed the house Wednesday. This may make their hearts good until grass comes when they will be able to comfortably resume their old industry of foraging off the ranges.

The jurors in the late Emma Bond case are sorely troubled. One of them cries a great deal of the time, and another runs when he sees any one coming to his house. But Boone Isaacs is probably the most afflicted. He was engaged to be married to a very handsome and accomplished lady of this country, but since the verdict was announced she has broken her engagement, and Mr. Isaacs seems almost overcome with grief.

The ease with which the convicts were managed when driven by the flames from their dungeon cells at Stillwater reflects credit on the management of the institution. Not a single attempt to escape was made. Possibly the prisoners realized that freedom under the present weather conditions was not greatly to be desired. Quite a number of them are at present residing with the sheriffs of Ramsey and Hennepin counties until a temporary roof can be put up and their old quarters made once more habitable.

The Jamestown Capital says that a new snow plow employed by the Northern Pacific is described as a most ingenious contrivance, being veritably a sheet iron shovel. Attached to the snow plow are sharp-pointed teeth which are operated by a lever that runs back to the cab and is subject to the disposition of the engineer. When snow is packed between the rails, the teeth are lowered and hang about two inches above the ties, turning up the packed snow and throwing it aside. The plow is a very formidable affair and is capable of good execution.

President Harris yesterday gave the senate committee on public lands his reasons why the land grant of the Northern Pacific should not be declared forfeited. The company, he said, was acting in good faith and pushing as possible towards completion. The great wrong that would result to settlers on the company's lands should be an unanswerable argument against such action on the part of the government. In reply to a question whether the Northern Pacific had entered into any agreement with the Central Pacific which would prevent competition in rates, Col. Gray, general counsel of the company, gave an unqualified denial.

A new device for promoting elopements has been given to the world by a young Cincinnati girl, lately Miss Iriska Haverfield, now Mrs. W. P. Baird, of Fayetteville, Tenn. In spite of a vigilant mother she was married to the man of her choice several weeks ago, the license having been readily obtained, although she was under the prescribed age. When asked how she managed it she replied that her witness conscientiously swore that she was "over 18," that number having been placed on the soles of her boots for the special purpose. St. Louis papers will please make the obvious point that Chicago girls have no need to adopt this precaution.

Gould says that stocks will soon raise.

Frank Hollman and Edward Peer, the boys who found the frozen corps of Charles Delmonico, were paid the \$500 reward offered by Detective Headly. Hollman at once put his money in the bank. Peer put \$150 in the bank and gave the remainder to his parents.

Senator Sabin, being interviewed at Chicago, said that the car works are to be rebuilt at once on a more extensive scale. In regard to the differences between the company and the state in the matter of the previous fire, he professed to be quite in the dark as to the details. He was disposed, however, to doubt the reported statement that the state authorities proposed to settle in accordance with their own ideas. The ownership of shops was in the company until the contract expired, and therefore, the insurance on the same should go the company.

The Mormons evidently intend to make a strong fight against Gor. Murray this winter. Delegate Elder Caine claims to have discovered, filed away in the interior department at Washington documentary evidence of the wickedness of Murray while United States marshal in Kentucky. The governor, on the other hand, denies that any such evidence exists. Elder Caine also furnishes the Associated Press with a lengthy critique on the recent message of the governor, from which it would appear that Utah is the most lawabiding, virtuous and altogether lovely spot in all the length and breadth of these United States—an impression that has not hitherto prevailed greatly in the land.

The annual message of the Governor of Texas was principally devoted to subject of fence cutting. The cattle raisers of that state have within the past year been putting up wire fences, and thus to considerable degree dispensing with the service of herders. The latter look upon this innovation as an invasion of their rights, and have been cutting the wires. The war between the fence builders and fence breakers is a bitter one, and many lives have already been lost. The same kind of a war, though in a different form, has been waged many times before. The printing press, the cotton and saw mill, the reaping machine and harvester and many other useful things have been the subject of mob violence, the most of them because of a fear that their introduction would lessen the demand for labor.

Unmerciful disaster deals its blows in quick succession upon the state prison of Minnesota. It is but a few days, comparatively, since the main building for the employment of the convicts was destroyed by fire, and now a second conflagration has consumed the officers of the car company and the warden, and left standing nothing of the cell building except the stone and iron. Following so quickly upon the heels of the previous fire, this will complicate matters in no slight degree, and has already caused some embarrassment in providing temporary accommodations for the convicts. The loss to the people, including that before inflicted, will be heavy. The policy of the state with reference to insurance leaves it bear the burden of its losses for the most part alone, and the sum total of those sustained by the burning of various public buildings within the last five years will foot up a serious amount. The Northwestern Car company shares in the misfortune, and will necessarily be subject to a serious interruption of its business. The principal building having been destroyed, it will be necessary to begin almost at the beginning and construct a penitentiary over again. Fortunately, the substantial character of some of the buildings, necessitated by the purpose for which they were used, prevented their entire destruction, and will hasten the work, as well as lessen the cost of rebuilding. The bulk of the present losses will fall upon the state, but the differences raised by the preceding fire between the authorities and the officers of the car company will be intensified rather than lessened. The problem with which the governor is confronted in the necessity of rebuilding is not an easy or pleasant one.

The Duluth Tribune says a gleam of light begins to break along the horizon of Northern Pacific railroad affairs. A new sun is soon to rise. The old sun which recently sank amid such clouds of blackness and distress sank not to reappear. The new light has a healthier glow. The prospect which is now seen is more reassuring than at any time for many months for the immediate fruition of Northern Pacific hopes. Mr. Villard was a glittering incubus, who, by a doubtful course of management, marred rather than brightened the road's prospects, and gratefully named its capabilities. Now a new sun is infused into the direction of affairs, not alone by the election of a new president, but by a new policy on the part of the board of directors. Mr. Robert Harris personally represents the new infusion, and may be said to be more closely related to the Oakes-Billing regime than ever Mr. Villard was. In the first place he is a practical railroad man and manager, understanding the details of railroad requirements by having had personal and practical contract with them. This gives him immense advantage over any man who has not passed through the same course of railroad scholarship. Then again, he has the confidence of men of finance as being himself a financier, a man of large experience in money matters and business economy. To better add to his store of qualification he is a man of broad views in general subjects, a ready observer of other men and their doings, thoroughly comprehending not only the general railroad but the general business developments that are going on throughout the country. He is representative, in short the right kind of a man to be placed at the head of so important an enterprise as the great Northern Pacific road, and who will lend to that organization strength and not detract from it. Certainly his election to so important an office could not have been consummated except by such men as himself, and that he is surrounded by such men both in the official board and the directory is an other reassuring fact that the Northern Pacific road entered upon a new and better era. The assurance is all that is needed. The strengthening in public confidence which the road receives will accomplish what before could not have been accomplished in a satisfactory manner. The Northern Pacific will now be a grand success in fact.

Washington Letter.

The record of this week in Congress is one of considerable interest. On Monday, the regular day of each week for the presentation of bills, a large number of measures of every degree of importance and unimportance were offered. There were legislative propositions, resolutions and memorials, petitions and reiterations from private and unheeded of individuals, and corporations without sons.

The bill passed by the Senate last week for the immediate appropriations of one million dollars for the Mississippi river improvement, was debated in the House until it was passed on Thursday, by a large majority and has since been approved by the President. The House also discussed patent law, without action, and passed a bill making all public roads and highways post routes. The Senate dealt with public health, temperance and the currency, finished the discussion of the new rules and adopted them with slight amendments. The rule which prohibits the sale of spirituous or malt liquors in the Capitol building gave rise to the periodical controversy on the imitations of the traffic. Mr. Bayard of Delaware objected to the exclusion of malt liquors which have been sold in the restaurant of the Capitol for fifteen years. Mr. Frye of Maine, chairman of the committee on rules, said one of the restaurants of the Capitol had become a low, miserable groggery, at the bar of which he had seen a man disgracing himself, and the capitol of the Nation, by standing with soiled blouse and pantaloons in boots drinking mean whiskey from a cup. To complete the climax of the shocking story a Senator asked him if the said cup was a "tin cup." Mr. Frye replied that it was a crockery cup, and that he had many times seen whiskey served to congressmen and others in cups and saucers under the name of "cold tea," and that there

was something utterly disgusting about it. After some good natured interchange of opinions, the Senate decided to drink beer but no whiskey and in the revised code the word "intoxicating" was inserted in the place of "spirituous and malt."

Senator Hoar's electoral count bill which passed the Senate of the last Congress, was passed by the Senate again this week.

Senator Hill of Colorado, in a long speech on his Postal Telegraph bill opened the discussion of an interesting subject. He said he thought letters could at no distant day be sent as cheaply by electricity as they are now by steam. In a committee meeting for the consideration of the subject, Senator Edmunds said he had no doubt regarding the constitutional right of the government to build telegraph lines, and that he was strongly opposed to the purpose of existing lines. The committee is going into the matter thoroughly and in order to hear all sides, has asked the telegraph companies to appear before them and argue the question from their standpoint.

Within barred doors the Senate has devoted several hours each day to the consideration of the commercial treaty with Mexico. A vote was reached Friday afternoon at four o'clock, the treaty failing of ratification. Unusual interest has been aroused in this matter from its bearing on the tariff, and the vote was attentively scanned on that account. The division of opinion was found to be upon neither sectional, political, nor economic grounds. Free traders, and protectionists Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western Senators, Democrats, and Republicans were found upon both sides. There was a move to reconsider and the subjects will be reconsidered this week.

There was a joint Republican caucus of Senators and Representatives held in the Capitol on Wednesday evening to appoint a congressional campaign committee. More than one hundred and twenty-five senators and members were present and Senator Edmunds presided. On taking the chair he spoke of the encouraging outlook for the republican party in 1884, and said there was every reason to believe it would be successful if it only exercised wisdom in selecting a candidate. Hopeful tone was representative of the general feeling and the committee is composed of leading men and good workers. The resolutions adopted were "stalwart" and ringing. An organization will be completed at once and preliminary campaign work will begin.

The Career and Ability of the New President of the Northern Pacific.

The appointment of Mr. Harris to the presidency of the Northern Pacific railway, is universally approved by railroad men who are in Chicago. Mr. Harris has for the past six years been vice president and general manager of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railway. Before going to Erie he filled the position of president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, and previous to the general manager of that road. Under his management the Burlington stepped into the front rank of American railroads. There are hundreds of prominent railroad officials who received their training on the Burlington during the Harris management. Among them may be mentioned W. B. Strong, now president of the Santa Fe, H. B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central, C. W. Smith, general manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio, H. N. Towne, general manager of the Central Pacific; J. S. Clark, general superintendent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and J. F. Goddard, traffic manager of the Santa Fe. Mr. Harris worked his way up from the foot of the ladder, and there is not a branch of railway service in which he is not thoroughly posted. He has taken a prominent part in Northern Pacific affairs for some years past, and during the last two or three years has been a director of the road. He has made several trips of inspection over the Northern Pacific and is thoroughly acquainted with its affairs and requirements. Mr. Harris' election to the presidency of the road would be another indication that close relations are to be established between the Burlington and Northern Pacific systems, and that the two roads mean to make common cause against the Union Pacific combination. The rumor that the Burlington is now surveying and will soon construct a new line from Clinton, Iowa, to St. Paul, still further confirms the reports that the companies are about to perfect a close alliance.

The mystery of the Amelia Olson murder is still unsolved, though the police are confident that they are on the right track.

It is reported at San Antonio, Tex., that beyond the Medina river thousands of horses and cattle are dying for the want of grass.

Twenty states are represented by delegates at the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society, now in session at Kansas City.

General Longstreet is in favor of educating young men specially for the consular service by sending them to foreign countries to study their language and institutions.

Barium in his will disposes of \$10,000,000. Forepaugh of 22,000,000, and an exchange says it is understood that the balance of the coin and currency of the realm will be bequeathed by Dan Rice.

Statistics of the past year show that the state of Iowa has more money invested in private banks than Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota and Montana combined, having 321 banks of that kind with a capital of 4,000,000.

Frank Steele, a life prisoner for murder in the Kentucky penitentiary, was recently permitted to attend the funeral of his father, Judge Steele, unattended, on his pledge that he would return at a certain time. He returned, according to agreement, and is now in jail.

A trial of interest to the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, after a hearing of eleven days, was decided yesterday by Judge Utt. The facts are these: In 1882 the grand lodge of Iowa became incorporated under the state law and threw off allegiance to the supreme lodge. A minority of the grand lodge, however, remained loyal and was recognized as the regular grand lodge of the state by the supreme lodge. A suit was brought to determine the right to the franchises and property of the order. The court holds, that the mere act of incorporation under the state law has no power to release the subordinate body from its allegiance to the superior body of the organization. The decision vests the franchises and property of the organization in the loyal grand lodge, of which W. R. Graham, of Cedar Falls, is grand master workman.

Didn't Steal.

Arkansas Traveler: "Gentlemen," said an Arkansas Colonel, as he stood under the limb of a tree from which depended a rope, "I must protest innocence. I didn't steal the mule. I am above petty theft. I know that you all have the interest of the community at heart, and I do not blame you; but there are times when we are liable to be too rash. If I had stolen the mule my guilt would oppress me until I would beg to be put out of the world in the most summary way."

"The mule was found in your possession," said the leader of the mob.

"Very true, my dear sir."

"Did he jump into your lot?"

"No, sir; I conducted him to the confines of my premises."

"Did you buy the animal?"

"No, sir."

"Did you trade for him?"

"I did not."

"Then you stole him. Let down the rope, boys."

"Gentlemen, I hope you will give me a chance to explain. The mule in question was the property of your distinguished fellow citizen, Major Ruglesbery. Some time ago the major and I exchanged a few words of an uncomplicated nature. I intimated that the majors blood would be highly satisfactory to me, and the major said that my gore would please him mightily. Well, we separated, thoroughly agreeing with each other. The next day I met the major, I got what is vulgarly called the drop on him, and relieved him of the top of his head. He was riding a mule at the time, and when he fell off I saw that he no longer had any practical use for the animal, so I took charge of him. Now, if I had dismounted in the way he did I should have interposed no objection to the Major's taking my horse."

"I hope, sir, that you will excuse us," replied the leader of the mob. "We thought that you stole the mule. Your explanation is most satisfactory, and I hope you'll excuse us. Let us all have a drink."

CONDENSATIONS.

The Kentucky dead-lock is not yet broken.

St. Louis has 8000 workmen out of employment.

Dennis Kearney is now selling pies in San Francisco.

Salt Lake City has adopted the cable tram-way.

During the last year Boston shipped 43,786 tons of ice.

There are 15,000,000 milch cows in the United States.

Henry Irving took \$35,000 in profits away from Chicago.

The English Churchman speaks of "Mr. Gail Hamilton."

Bret Harte's son is an actor in Boucicault's company.

In Ohio there is one divorce to every seven marriages.

Marquie de Saint Sauveur, the well known Parris sport is dead.

The Sanford Towpa railroad in Florida has been completed.

Barium has christened his sacred white elephant "Tom Thumb."

Harrison, the "Boy Preacher," made 1000 converts at Rockford, Ill.

Miss Hamilton, the English heiress has an income of \$520,000 a year.

Parneel will meet his followers for consultation at Dublin next week.

St. Louis is trying to secure the Democratic national convention.

Six cardinals will be created at the consistory in Rome on Feb. 21.

Thirty-three new lawyers were admitted to the Boston bar last week.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps is said to be a slender, graceful woman of 39.

Secretary Fellinghuysen refuses to admit lady reporters to his receptions.

Gen. S. L. Alexander has been reappointed adjutant general of Iowa.

The national Prohibition convention will be held in Pittsburg early in May.

Henry Moes, the humorist, died at New Orleans Wednesday of pneumonia.

Illinois members of the grand army will hold a reunion at Decatur next week.

Cincinnati has raised \$12,000 as a fund to receive the Democratic national convention.

In Tullulah, Georgia, are two deputy revenue collectors, both of whom are women.

Gen. Slocum thinks that he will get a favorable vote on his Porter bill next Saturday.

The new York base ball club has engaged Walsh to pitch for two years, at \$3,000 a year.

James Gordon Bennett has been nominated for commodore of the New York Yacht Club.

Count Von Udenheim, the distinguished German diplomat, is dead. He was born in 1805.

"Gath" says that both Grant and Blaine are interested in the Alaska Fur Seal Company.

A thousand African slaves have been landed on the west coast of Madagascar by Arabs.

Edward J. Leary, treasurer of the moulders' union, is a defaulter to the extent of \$30,000.

A Havana lady over 90 years old has worked 10,000 yards of lace within the last two years.

Nationalists and Catholics in the North of Ireland will take legal steps against the Orangemen.

New York has a number of "state lager" dives, where beer is sold at 3 cents a quart or 1 cent a glass.

Benjamin Boveille, one of the famous "six hundred" of Bolsheviks, died the other day in New York.

During the last year the House of Representatives was supplied with 460 spittoons, at the cost of \$860.

The postoffice committee have proposed a bill fixing the rate on transient papers at one cent for three ounces.

The losses by fire in the United States last year, according to insurance publications, aggregated \$103,000,000.

Gov. Cleveland is said to be unpopular with the ladies at Albany because he goes driving every day, and always alone.

Springfield, Mass., is going to abolish the peripatetic milkman. The citizens have already subscribed \$15,000 of the proposed \$20,000 to buy 1000 cows for cooperative distribution.

WINTER WRAPS!

OUR LINE OF FALL and WINTER WRAPS

Is now in store and we are offering at remarkably

Low Figures

A FINE ASSORTMENT, COMPRISING

Jersey Jackets, Coatee.

Surtout, Dolman, Russian Circulars.

In Silk, Satin, Matelasse Beaver, Cassimere and Jersey Cloth.

WE ALSO SHOW NOW A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

DRY GOODS

In all the new shades and fabrics, among which are

Wool Satteens, Fancy Basket Suiting, Plushes, Velvets, Silks, Satins,

Cashmires, Flannels and the New Wool Brocades.

We carry full line of Velvets and Trimmings to match above Goods.

Carpets, Blankets, Comforts, and Household Furnishings in Great Variety

W. A. SMITH & CO.,

Hartley Block, Front St., between 5th & 6th.

Wholesale Liquors

KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO.

PURE KENTUCKY WHISKIES,

AND A FULL LINE OF LIQUORS AND WINES, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, BELONGING TO THAT BRANCH OF BUSINESS. A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

We Sell Also in Quantities of Half Pints and Upwards. Also Full Line of Goods For

FAMILY USES, MEDICINAL OR OTHERWISE. Prices Low.

Orders by Mail Receive Careful and prompt Attention.

Open until 8:30 P. M., Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Laurel Street, Between Fifth and Sixth Streets, BRainerd, MINN

Emma E. French,

DEALER IN Confections!

AND LUNCHES.

Tobaccos, Cigars, Etc.

Fifth Street,

Opposite the Leland House and south of Laurel Street.

This place is NEW, CLEAN NEAT, ORDERLY AND FIRST class in all respects.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

E. R. FRENCH Agent.

Grand Addition To Brainerd!

H. GUILLOTT,

No. 86 West Front Street.

Brainerd Dye House

I would announce to the public of Brainerd that I have added a Dye House to my establishment and that I am prepared to color old clothes so that they will look like new, by changing the shade to any color desired.

Dresses, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Gloves, &c.,

COLORED TO SUIT THE TASTE OF THE CUSTOMER.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

McKinley 737

BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOL. III NO 7 BRAINERD, CROW WING COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1884. \$1.50 PER YEAR

Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Thursday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE.
N. H. Ingersoll, Editor and Proprietor.
F. W. "Island," Editor and Proprietor.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, POLK AND ADAMS COUNTIES, and the City of Brainerd.
POPULATION OF BRAINERD 12,000.
Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

The coffee crop in Jamaica is almost a failure.

Old Crow. A Native Indian chief, says a local man, civilized. He has a son, a young man, a young man.

Mrs. Betsy Moody, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, nearly 102 years of age, says she told her husband when he died, she never would marry again, and declares if she keeps her senses she never will.

In the last fiscal year the United States senate contingent fund was charged with seventeen hundred quinine pills, and yet some people are hypocritical enough to say it was no great shakes of a senate either.

A bill providing \$50,000 for the relief of destitute Indians in Montana passed the house Wednesday. This may make their hearts good until grass comes when they will be able to comfortably resume their old industry of foraging off of the ranges.

The jurors in the late Emma Bond case are sorely troubled. One of them cries a great deal of the time, and another runs when he sees any one coming to his house. But Boone Isaacs is probably the most afflicted. He was engaged to be married to a very handsome and accomplished lady of this country, but since the verdict was announced she has broken her engagement, and Mr. Isaacs seems almost overcome with grief.

The ease with which the convicts were managed when driven by the flames from their dungeon cells at Stillwater reflects credit on the management of the institution. Not a single attempt to escape was made. Possibly the prisoners realized that freedom under the present weather conditions was not greatly to be desired. Quite a number of them are at present residing with the sheriffs of Ramsey and Hennepin counties until a temporary roof can be put up and their old quarters made once more inhabitable.

The Jamestown Capital says that a new snow plow employed by the Northern Pacific is described as a most ingenious contrivance, being veritably a sheet iron shovel. Attached to the snow plow are sharp-pointed teeth which are operated by a lever that runs back to the cab and is subject to the disposition of the engineer. When snow is packed between the rails, the teeth are lowered and hang about two inches above the ties, turning up the packed snow and throwing it aside. The plow is a very formidable affair and is capable of good execution.

President Harris yesterday gave the senate committee on public lands his reasons why the land grant of the Northern Pacific should not be declared forfeited. The company, he said, was acting in good faith and pushing as possible towards completion. The great wrong that would result to settlers on the company's lands should be an unanswerable argument against such action on the part of the government. In reply to a question whether the Northern Pacific had entered into any agreement with the Central Pacific which would prevent competition in rates, Col. Gray, general counsel of the company, gave an unqualified denial.

A new device for promoting elopements has been given to the world by a young Cincinnati girl, lately Miss Iriska Havertfield, now Mrs. W. P. Baird, of Fayetteville, Tenn. In spite of a vigilant mother she was married to the man of her choice several weeks ago, the license having been readily obtained, although she was under the prescribed age. When asked how she managed it she replied that her witness conscientiously swore that she was "over 18," that number having been placed on the soles of her boots for the special purpose. St. Louis papers will please make the obvious point that Chicago girls have no need to adopt this precaution.

Gould says that stocks will soon raise.

Frank Hollman and Edward Peer, the boys who found the frozen corps of Charles Delmonico, were paid the \$500 reward offered by Detective Headly. Hollman at once put his money in the bank. Peer put \$150 in the bank and gave the remainder to his parents.

Senator Sabin, being interviewed at Chicago, said that the car works are to be rebuilt at once on a more extensive scale. In regard to the differences between the company and the state in the matter of the previous fire, he professed to be quite in the dark as to the details. He was disposed, however, to doubt the reported statement that the state authorities proposed to settle in accordance with their own ideas. The ownership of shops was in the company until the contract expired, and therefore, the insurance on the same should go the company.

The Mormons evidently intend to make a strong fight against Gov. Murray this winter. Delegate Elder Caine claims to have discovered, filed away in the interior department at Washington documentary evidence of the wickedness of Murray while United States marshal in Kentucky. The governor, on the other hand, denies that any such evidence exists. Elder Caine also furnishes the Associated Press with a lengthy critique on the recent message of the governor, from which it would appear that Utah is the most lawabiding, virtuous and altogether lovely spot in all the length and breadth of these United States—an impression that has not hitherto prevailed greatly in the land.

The annual message of the Governor of Texas was principally devoted to subject of fence cutting. The cattle raisers of that state have within the past year been putting up wire fences, and thus to considerable degree dispensing with the service of herders. The latter look upon this innovation as an invasion of their rights, and have been cutting the wires. The war between the fence builders and fence breakers is a bitter one, and many lives have already been lost. The same kind of a war, though in a different form, has been waged many times before. The printing press, the cotton and saw mill, the tanning machine and harvester and many other useful things have been the subject of mob violence, the most of them because of a fear that their introduction would lessen the demand for labor.

Unmerciful disaster deals its blows in quick succession upon the state prison of Minnesota. It is but a few days, comparatively, since the main building for the employment of the convicts was destroyed by fire, and now a second conflagration has consumed the officers of the car company and the warden, and left standing nothing of the cell building except the stone and iron. Following so quickly upon the heels of the previous fire, this will complicate matters in no slight degree, and has already caused some embarrassment in providing temporary accommodations for the convicts. The loss to the people, including that before inflicted, will be heavy. The policy of the state with reference to insurance leaves it bear the burden of its losses for the most part alone, and the sum total of those sustained by the burning of various public buildings within the last five years will foot up a serious amount. The Northwestern Car Company shares in the misfortune, and will necessarily be subject to a serious interruption of its business. The principal building having been destroyed, it will be necessary to begin almost at the beginning and construct a penitentiary over again. Fortunately, the substantial character of some of the buildings, necessitated by the purpose for which they were used, prevented their entire destruction, and will hasten the work, as well as lessen the cost of rebuilding. The bulk of the present losses will fall upon the state, but the differences raised by the preceding fire between the authorities and the officers of the car company will be intensified rather than lessened. The problem with which the governor is confronted in the necessity of rebuilding is not an easy or pleasant one.

The Deloit Tribuna says a gleam of light begins to break along the horizon of Northern Pacific railroad affairs. A new sun is soon to rise. The old sun which recently sank amid such clouds of blackness and distress sank not to reappear. The new light has a healthier glow. The prospect which is now seen is more reassuring than at any time for many months for the immediate fruition of Northern Pacific hopes. Mr. Villard was a glittering figure, who, by a doubtful course of management, marred rather than brightened the road's prospects, and gratefully lauded its capabilities. Now a new sun is infused into the direction of affairs, not alone by the election of a new president, but by a new policy on the part of the board of directors. Mr. Robert Harris personally represents the new infusion, and may be said to be more closely related to the Oakes-Billing regime than ever Mr. Villard was. In the first place he is a practical railroad man and manager, understanding the details of railroad requirements by having had personal and protracted contact with them. This gives him immense advantage over any man who has not passed through the same course of railroad scholarship. Then again, he has the confidence of men of finance as being himself a financier, a man of large experience in money matters and business economy. To better add to his store of qualification he is a man of broad views in general subjects, a ready observer of other men and their doings, thoroughly comprehending not only the general railroad but the general business developments that are going on throughout the country. He is represented as being, in short the right kind of a man to be placed at the head of so important an enterprise as the great Northern Pacific road, and who will lend to that organization strength and not detract from it. Certainly his election to so important an office could not have been consummated except by such men as himself, and that he is surrounded by such men both in the official board and the directory is an other reassuring fact that the Northern Pacific road entered upon a new and better era. The assurance is all that is needed. The strengthening in public confidence which the road receives will accomplish what before could not have been accomplished in a satisfactory manner. The Northern Pacific will now be a grand success in fact.

Washington Letter. The record of this week in Congress is one of considerable interest. On Monday, the regular day of each week for the presentation of bills, a large number of measures of every degree of importance and unimportance were offered. There were legislative propositions, resolutions and memorial petitions, and relief appeals from private and unheard of individuals, and corporations without souls. The bill passed by the Senate last week for the immediate appropriations of one million dollars for the Mississippi river improvement, was debated in the House until it was passed on Thursday, by a large majority and has since been approved by the President. The House also discussed patent law, without action, and passed a bill making all public roads and highways post routes. The Senate dealt with public health, temperance and the currency, finished the discussion of the new rules and adopted them with slight amendments. The rule which prohibits the sale of spirituous or malt liquors in the Capitol building gave rise to the periodical controversy on the imitations of the traffic. Mr. Bayard of Delaware objected to the exclusion of malt liquors which have been sold in the restaurant of the Capitol for fifteen years. Mr. Frye of Maine, chairman of the committee on rules, said one the restaurants of the Capitol had become a low, miserable grogery, at the bar of which he had seen a man disgracing himself, and the capitol of the Nation, by standing with soiled blouse and pantaloons in boots drinking mean whiskey from a cup. To complete the climax of the shocking story a Senator asked him if the said cup was a "tin cup." Mr. Frye replied that it was a crockery cup, and that he had many times seen whiskey served to Congressmen and others, in cups and saucers under the name of "cold tea," and that there was something utterly disgusting about it. After some good natured interchange of opinions, the Senate decided to drink beer but no whiskey and in the revised code the word "intoxicating" was inserted in the place of "spirituous and malt."

The Career and Ability of the New President of the Northern Pacific.

The appointment of Mr. Harris to the presidency of the Northern Pacific railway, is universally approved by railroad men who are in Chicago. Mr. Harris has for the past six years been vice president and general manager of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railway. Before going to Erie he filled the position of president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, and previous to the general manager of that road. Under his management the Burlington stepped into the front rank of American railroads. There are hundreds of prominent railroad officials who received their training on the Burlington during the Harris management. Among them may be mentioned W. B. Strong, now president of the Santa Fe, H. B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central, C. W. Smith, general manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio, H. N. Towne, general manager of the Central Pacific; J. S. Clark, general superintendent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and J. F. Goddard, traffic manager of the Santa Fe. Mr. Harris worked his way up from the foot of the ladder, and there is not a branch of railway service in which he is not thoroughly posted. He has taken a prominent part in Northern Pacific affairs for some years past, and during the last two or three years has been a director of the road. He has made several trips of inspection over the Northern Pacific and is thoroughly acquainted with its affairs and requirements. Mr. Harris' election to the presidency of the road would be another indication that close relations are to be established between the Burlington and Northern Pacific systems, and that the two roads mean to make common cause against the Union Pacific combination. The rumor that the Burlington is now surveying and will soon construct a new line from Clinton, Iowa, to St. Paul, still further confirms the reports that the companies are about to perfect a close alliance.

was something utterly disgusting about it. After some good natured interchange of opinions, the Senate decided to drink beer but no whiskey and in the revised code the word "intoxicating" was inserted in the place of "spirituous and malt."

Senator Hoar's electoral count bill which passed the Senate of the last Congress, was passed by the Senate again this week.

Senator Hill of Colorado, in a long speech on his Postal Telegraph bill opened the discussion of an interesting subject. He said he thought letters could at no distant day be sent as cheaply by electricity as they are now by steam. In a committee meeting for the consideration of the subject, Senator Edmonds said he had no doubt regarding the constitutional right of the government to build telegraph lines, and that he was strongly opposed to the purpose of existing lines. The committee is going into the matter thoroughly and in order to hear all sides, has asked the telegraph companies to appear before them and argue the question from their standpoint.

Within barred doors the Senate has devoted several hours each day to the consideration of the commercial treaty with Mexico. A vote was reached Friday afternoon at four o'clock, the treaty failing of ratification. Unusual interest has been aroused in this matter from its bearing on the tariff, and the vote was attentively scanned on that account. The division of opinion was found to be upon neither sectional, political, nor economic grounds. Free traders, and protectionists Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western Senators, Democrats, and Republicans were found upon both sides. There was a move to reconsider and the subjects will be reconsidered this week.

There was a joint Republican caucus of Senators and Representatives held in the Capitol on Wednesday evening to appoint a congressional campaign committee. More than one hundred and twenty five senators and members were present and Senator Edmonds presided. On taking the chair he spoke of the encouraging outlook for the republican party in 1884, and said there was every reason to believe it would be successful if only exercised wisdom in selecting a candidate. Hopeful tone was representative of the general feeling and the committee is composed of leading men and good workers. The resolutions adopted were "stalwart" and ringing. An organization will be completed at once and preliminary campaign work will begin.

Arkansas Traveler.

"Gentlemen," said an Arkansas Colonel, as he stood under the limb of a tree from which depended a rope, "I must protest innocence. I didn't steal the mule. I am above petty theft. I know that you all have the interest of the community at heart, and I do not blame you; but there are times when we are liable to be too rash. If I had stolen the mule my guilt would oppress me until I would beg to be put out of the world in the most summary way."

"The mule was found in your possession," said the leader of the mob.

"Very true, my dear sir." "Did he jump into your lot?" "No, sir; I conducted him to the confines of my premises." "Did you buy the animal?" "No, sir." "Did you trade for him?" "I did not." "Then you stole him. Let down the rope, boys." "Gentlemen, I hope you will give me a chance to explain. The mule in question was the property of your distinguished fellow citizen, Major Ruglesbery. Some time ago the major and I exchanged a few words of an uncomplicated nature. I intimated that the majors blood would be highly satisfactory to me, and the major said that my gore would please him mightily. Well, we separated, thoroughly agreeing with each other. The next day I met the major, I got what is vulgarly called the drop on him, and relieved him of the top of his head. He was riding a mule at the time, and when he fell off I saw that he no longer had any practical use for the animal, so I took charge of him. Now, if I had dismounted in the way he did I should have interposed no objection to the Major's taking my horse."

The mystery of the Amelia Olson murder is still unsolved, though the police are confident that they are on the right track.

It is reported at San Antonio, Tex., that beyond the Medina river thousands of horses and cattle are dying for the want of grass.

Twenty states are represented by delegates at the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society, now in session at Kansas City.

General Longstreet is in favor of educating young men specially for the consular service by sending them to foreign countries to study their language and institutions.

Barnum in his will disposes of \$10,000,000. Forepaugh of 22,000,000, and an exchange says it is understood that the balance of the coin and currency of the realm will be bequeathed by Dan Rice.

Statistics of the past year show that the state of Iowa has more money invested in private banks than Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota and Montana combined, having 321 banks of that kind with a capital of 4,000,000.

Frank Steele, a life prisoner for murder in the Kentucky penitentiary, was recently permitted to attend the funeral of his father, Judge Steele, unattended, on his pledge that he would return at a certain time. He returned, according to agreement, and is now in jail.

A trial of interest to the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, after a hearing of eleven days, was decided yesterday by Judge Utt. The facts are these: In 1882 the grand lodge of Iowa became incorporated under the state law and threw off allegiance to the supreme lodge. A minority of the grand lodge, however, remained loyal and was recognized as the regular grand lodge of the state by the supreme lodge. A suit was brought to determine the right to the franchises and property of the order. The court holds, that the mere act of incorporation under the state law has no power to release the subordinate body from its allegiance to the superior body of the organization. The decision vests the franchises and property of the organization in the loyal grand lodge, of which W. R. Graham, of Cedar Falls, is grand master workman.

Didnt Steal.

"Gentlemen," said an Arkansas Colonel, as he stood under the limb of a tree from which depended a rope, "I must protest innocence. I didn't steal the mule. I am above petty theft. I know that you all have the interest of the community at heart, and I do not blame you; but there are times when we are liable to be too rash. If I had stolen the mule my guilt would oppress me until I would beg to be put out of the world in the most summary way."

"The mule was found in your possession," said the leader of the mob.

"Very true, my dear sir." "Did he jump into your lot?" "No, sir; I conducted him to the confines of my premises." "Did you buy the animal?" "No, sir." "Did you trade for him?" "I did not." "Then you stole him. Let down the rope, boys." "Gentlemen, I hope you will give me a chance to explain. The mule in question was the property of your distinguished fellow citizen, Major Ruglesbery. Some time ago the major and I exchanged a few words of an uncomplicated nature. I intimated that the majors blood would be highly satisfactory to me, and the major said that my gore would please him mightily. Well, we separated, thoroughly agreeing with each other. The next day I met the major, I got what is vulgarly called the drop on him, and relieved him of the top of his head. He was riding a mule at the time, and when he fell off I saw that he no longer had any practical use for the animal, so I took charge of him. Now, if I had dismounted in the way he did I should have interposed no objection to the Major's taking my horse."

CONDENSATIONS.

The Kentucky dead-lock is not yet broken.

St. Louis has 8000 workmen out of employment.

Dennis Kearney is now selling pies in San Francisco.

Salt Lake City has adopted the cable tram-way.

During the last year Boston shipped 43,786 tons of ice.

There are 15,000,000 milch cows in the United States.

Henry Irving took \$35,000 in profits away from Chicago.

The English Churchman speaks of "Mr. Gail Hamilton."

Bret Harte's son is an actor in Boucicault's company.

In Ohio there is one divorce to every seven marriages.

Marquie de Saint Sauveur, the well known Paris sport is dead.

The Sanford Towpa railroad in Florida has been completed.

Barnum has christened his sacred white elephant "Tom Thumb."

Harrison, the "Boy Preacher," made 1000 converts at Rockford, Ill.

Miss Hamilton, the English heiress has an income of \$520,000 a year.

Parcel will meet his followers for consultation at Dublin next week.

St. Louis is trying to secure the Democratic national convention.

Six cardinals will be created at the consistory in Rome on Feb. 21.

Thirty-three new lawyers were admitted to the Boston bar last week.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps is said to be a slender, graceful woman of 39.

Secretary Feltinghousen refuses to admit lady reporters to his receptions.

Gen. S. L. Alexander has been reappointed adjutant general of Iowa.

The national Prohibition convention will be held in Pittsburg early in May.

Henry Moes, the humorist, died at New Orleans Wednesday of pneumonia.

Illinois members of the grand army will hold a reunion at Decatur next week.

Cincinnati has raised \$12,000 as a fund to receive the Democratic national convention.

In Tallulah, Georgia, are two deputy revenue collectors, both of whom are women.

Gen. Slocum thinks that he will get a favorable vote on his Porter bill next Saturday.

The New York base ball club has engaged Waish to pitch for two years, at \$3,000 a year.

James Gordon Bennett has been nominated for commodore of the New York Yacht Club.

Count Ven Ungdom, the distinguished German diplomat, died. He was born in 1805.

"Gath" says that both Grant and Blaine are interested in the Alaska Fur Seal Company.

A thousand African slaves have been landed on the west coast of Madagascar by Arabs.

Edward J. Leary, treasurer of the moulders' union, is a defaulter to the extent of \$20,000.

A Havana lady over 90 years old has worked 10,000 yards of lace within the last two years.

Nationalists and Catholics in the North of Ireland will take legal steps against the Orangemen.

New York has a number of "state lager" dives, where beer is sold at 3 cents a quart or 1 cent a glass.

Benjamin Boville, one of the famous "six hundred" of Bols-lave, died the other day in New York.

During the last year the House of Representatives was supplied with 460 spittoons, at the cost of \$860.

The postoffice committee have proposed a bill fixing the rate on transient papers at one cent for three ounces.

The losses by fire in the United States last year, according to insurance publications, aggregated \$103,000,000.

Gov. Cleveland is said to be unpopular with the ladies at Albany because he goes driving every day, and always alone.

Springfield, Mass., is going to abolish the peripatetic milkman. The citizens have already subscribed \$15,000 of the proposed \$20,000 to buy 1000 cows for co-operative distribution.

WINTER WRAPS!

OUR LINE OF FALL and WINTER WRAPS

Is now in store and we are offering at remarkably

Low Figures

A FINE ASSORTMENT, COMPRISING

Jersey Jackets, Coatee.

Surtout, Dolman,

Russian Circulars.

In Silk, Satin, Mattelasse Beaver, Cassimere and Jersey Cloth.

WE ALSO SHOW NOW A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

DRY GOODS

In all the new shades and fabrics, among which are

Wool Sateens, Fancy Basket Suiting, Plushes, Velvets, Silks, Satins,

Cashmires, Flannels and the New Wool Brocades.

We carry full line of Velvets and Trimmings to match above Goods. Carpets, Blankets, Comforts, and Household Furnishings in Great Variety

W. A. SMITH & CO., Hartley Block, Front St., between 5th & 6th.

Wholesale Liquors

KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO. PURE KENTUCKY WHISKIES,

AND A FULL LINE OF LIQUORS AND WINES, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, BELONGING TO THAT BRANCH OF BUSINESS. A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

We Sell Also in Quantities of Half Pints and Upwards. Also Full Line of Goods For FAMILY USES, MEDICINAL OR Otherwise.

Prices Low. Orders by Mail Receive Careful and prompt Attention.

Open until 8:30 P. M., Saturdays until 9 P. M. Laurel Street, Between Fifth and Sixth Streets, MINN

Emma E. French,

DEALER IN

Confecions!

AND

LUNCHES.

Tobaccos, Cigars, Etc.

Fifth Street,

Opposite the Leland House and south of Laurel Street.

This place is NEW, CLEAN NEAT, ORDERLY AND FIRST class in all respects.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

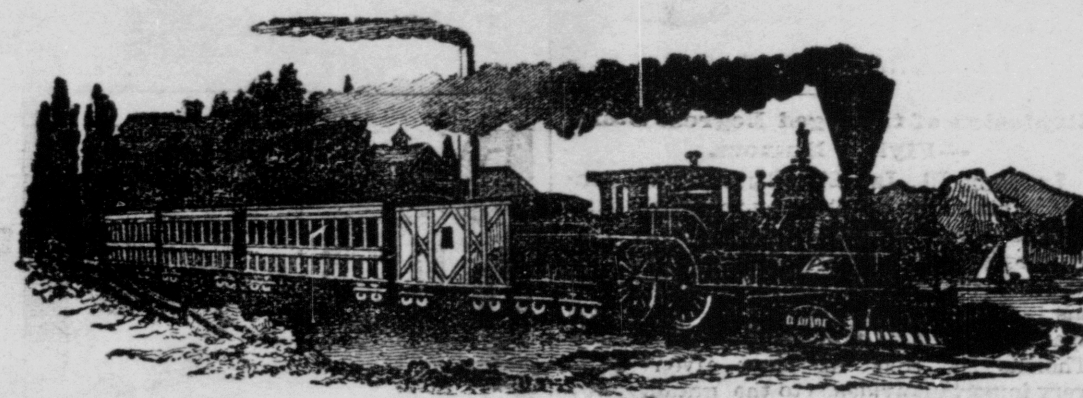
E. R. FRENCH Agent.

Grand Addition To Brainerd!

H. GUILLOTT, No. 86 West Front Street.

Brainerd Dye House

I would announce to the public of Brainerd that I have added a Dye House to my establishment and that I am prepared to color old clothes so that they will look like new, by changing the shade to any color desired. Dresses, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Gloves, &c., COLORED TO SUIT THE TASTE OF THE CUSTOMER. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED



Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Thursday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE.

N. H. Ingersoll, Editor and Proprietor.
F. W. "Island,"

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, ITasca AND AITKEN COUNTIES, and the City of Brainerd.

POPULATION OF BRainerd 12,000.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

The coffee crop in Jamaica is almost a failure.

Old Crow is a Native Indian chief, saying he is civilized. He has a son named Fozeman paper.

Mrs. Betsy Moody, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, nearly 102 years of age, says she told her husband when he died, she never would marry again, and declares if she keeps her senses she never will.

In the last fiscal year the United States senate contingent fund was charged with seventeen hundred quinine pills, and yet some people are hypocritical enough to say it was no great shakes of a senate either.

A bill providing \$50,000 for the relief of destitute Indians in Montana passed the house Wednesday. This may make their hearts good until grass comes when they will be able to comfortably resume their old industry of foraging off of the ranges.

The jurors in the late Emma Bond case are sorely troubled. One of them cries a great deal of the time, and another runs when he sees any one coming to his house. But Boone Isaacs is probably the most afflicted. He was engaged to be married to a very handsome and accomplished lady of this country, but since the verdict was announced she has broken her engagement, and Mr. Isaacs seems almost overcome with grief.

The ease with which the convicts were managed when driven by the flames from their dungeon cells at Stillwater reflects credit on the management of the institution. Not a single attempt to escape was made. Possibly the prisoners realized that freedom under the present weather conditions was not greatly to be desired. Quite a number of them are at present residing with the sheriffs of Ramsey and Hennepin counties until a temporary roof can be put up and their old quarters made once more inhabitable.

The Jamestown Capital says that a new snow plow employed by the Northern Pacific is described as a most ingenious contrivance, being veritably a sheet iron shovel. Attached to the snow plow are sharp-pointed teeth which are operated by a lever that runs back to the cab and is subject to the disposition of the engineer. When snow is packed between the rails, the teeth are lowered and hang about two inches above the ties, turning up the packed snow and throwing it aside. The plow is a very formidable affair and is capable of good execution.

President Harris yesterday gave the senate committee on public lands his reasons why the land grant of the Northern Pacific should not be declared forfeited. The company, he said, was acting in good faith and pushing as possible towards completion. The great wrong that would result to settlers on the company's lands should be an unanswerable argument against such action on the part of the government. In reply to a question whether the Northern Pacific had entered into any agreement with the Central Pacific which would prevent competition in rates, Col. Gray, general counsel of the company, gave an unqualified denial.

A new device for promoting elopements has been given to the world by a young Cincinnati girl, lately Miss Iriska Haverfield, now Mrs. W. P. Baird, of Fayetteville, Tenn. In spite of a vigilant mother she was married to the man of her choice several weeks ago, the license having been readily obtained, although she was under the press of age. When asked how she managed it she replied that her witness conscientiously swore that she was "over 18," that number having been placed on the soles of her boots for the special purpose. St. Louis papers will please make the obvious point that Chicago girls have no need to adopt this precaution.

Gould says that stocks will soon raise.

Frank Hollman and Edward Peer, the boys who found the frozen corps of Charles Delmonico, were paid the \$500 reward offered by Detective Headly. Hollman at once put his money in the bank. Peer put \$150 in the bank and gave the remainder to his parents.

Senator Sabin, being interviewed Chicago, said that the car works are to be rebuilt at once on a more extensive scale. In regard to the differences between the company and the state in the matter of the previous fire, he professed to be quite in the dark as to the details. He was disposed, however, to doubt the reported statement that the state authorities proposed to settle in accordance with their own ideas. The ownership of shops was in the company until the contract expired, and, therefore, the insurance on the same should go the company.

The Mormons evidently intend to make a strong fight against Gor. Murray this winter. Delegate Elder Caine claims to have discovered, filed away in the interior department at Washington documentary evidence of the wickedness of Murray while United States marshal in Kentucky. The governor, on the other hand, denies that any such evidence exists. Elder Caine also furnishes the Associated Press with a lengthy critique on the recent message of the governor, from which it would appear that Utah is the most lawabiding, virtuous and altogether lovely spot in all the length and breadth of these United States—an impression that has not hitherto prevailed greatly in the land.

The annual message of the Governor of Texas was principally devoted to subject of fence cutting. The cattle raisers of that state have within the past year been putting up wire fences, and thus to considerable degree dispensing with the service of herders. The latter look upon this innovation as an invasion of their rights, and have been cutting the wires. The war between the fence builders and fence breakers is a bitter one, and many lives have already been lost. The same kind of a war, though in a different form, has been waged many times before. The printing press, the cotton and saw mill, the mowing machine and harvester and many other useful things have been the subject of mob violence, the most of them because of a fear that their introduction would lessen the demand for labor.

Unmerciful disaster deals its blows in quick succession upon the state prison of Minnesota. It is but a few days, comparatively, since the main building for the employment of the convicts was destroyed by fire, and now a second conflagration has consumed the officers of the car company and the warden, and left standing nothing of the cell building except the stone and iron. Following so quickly upon the heels of the previous fire, this will complicate matters in no slight degree, and has already caused some embarrassment in providing temporary accommodations for the convicts. The loss to the people, including that before inflicted, will be heavy. The policy of the state with reference to insurance leaves it bear the burden of its losses for the most part alone, and the sum total of those sustained by the burning of various public buildings within the last five years will foot up a serious amount. The Northwestern Car company shares in the misfortune, and will necessarily be subject to a serious interruption of its business. The principal building having been destroyed, it will be necessary to begin almost at the beginning and construct a penitentiary over again. Fortunately, the substantial character of some of the buildings, necessitated by the purpose for which they were used, prevented their entire destruction, and will hasten the work, as well as lessen the cost of rebuilding. The bulk of the present losses will fall upon the state, but the differences raised by the preceding fire between the authorities and the officers of the car company will be intensified rather than lessened. The problem with which the governor is confronted in the necessity of rebuilding is not an easy or pleasant one.

The British Tribune says a gleam of light begins to break along the horizon of Northern Pacific railroad affairs. A new sun is soon to rise. The old sun which recently sank amid such clouds of blackness and distress sank not to reappear. The new light has a healthier glow. The prospect which is now seen is more reassuring than at any time for many months for the immediate fruition of Northern Pacific hopes. Mr. Villard was a glittering genius, who, by a doubtful course of management, marred rather than brightened the road's prospects, and gratefully issued its capabilities. Now a new soul is infused into the direction of affairs, not alone by the election of a new president, but by a new policy on the part of the board of directors. Mr. Robert Harris personally represents the new infusion, and may be said to be more closely related to the Oakes-Billing regime than ever Mr. Villard was. In the first place he is a practical railroad man and manager, understanding the details of railroad requirements by having had personal and protracted contact with them. This gives him immense advantage over any man who has not passed through the same course of railroad scholarship. Then again, he has the confidence of men of finance as being himself a financier, a man of large experience in money matters and business economy. To better add to his store of qualification he is a man of broad views in general subjects, a ready observer of other men and their doings, thoroughly comprehending not only the general railroad but the general business developments that are going on throughout the country. He is represented as being, in short the right kind of a man to be placed at the head of so important an enterprise as the great Northern Pacific road, and who will lend to that organization strength and not detract from it. Certainly his election to so important an office could not have been consummated except by such men as himself, and that he is surrounded by such men both in the official board and the directory is an other reassuring fact that the Northern Pacific road entered upon a new and better era. The assurance is all that is needed. The strengthening in public confidence which the road receives will accomplish what before could not have been accomplished in a satisfactory manner. The Northern Pacific will now be a grand success in fact.

Washington Letter.
The record of this week in Congress is one of considerable interest. On Monday, the regular day each week for the presentation of bills, a large number of measures of every degree of importance and unimportance were offered. There were legislative propositions, resolutions and memorial petitions, and relief appeals from private and unheard of individuals, and corporations without sons. The bill passed by the Senate last week for the immediate appropriations of one million dollars for the Mississippi river improvement, was debated in the House until it was passed on Thursday, by a large majority and has since been approved by the President. The House also discussed patent law, without action, and passed a bill making all public roads and highways post routes. The Senate dealt with public health, temperance and the currency, finished the discussion of the new rules and adopted them with slight amendments. The rule which prohibits the sale of spirituous or malt liquors in the Capital building gave rise to the periodical controversy on the imitations of the traffic. Mr. Bayard of Delaware objected to the exclusion of malt liquors which have been sold in the restaurant of the Capitol for fifteen years. Mr. Frye of Maine, chairman of the committee on rules, said one of the restaurants of the Capitol had become a low, miserable groggery, at the bar of which he had seen a man disgracing himself, and the Capitol of the Nation, by standing with soiled blouse and pantaloons in boots drinking mean whiskey from a cup. To complete the climax of the shocking story a Senator asked him if the said cup was a "tin cup." Mr. Frye replied that it was a crockery cup, and that he had many times seen whiskey served to Congressman and others, in cups and saucers under the name of "cold tea," and that there

was something utterly disgusting about it. After some good natural interchange of opinions, the Senate decided to drink beer but no whiskey and in the revised code the word "intoxicating" was inserted in the place of "spirituous and malt."

Senator Hoar's electoral count bill which passed the Senate of the last Congress, was passed by the Senate again this week.

Senator Hill of Colorado, in a long speech on his Postal Telegraph bill opened the discussion of an interesting subject. He said he thought letters could be no distant day be sent as cheaply by electricity as they are now by steam. In a committee meeting for the consideration of the subject, Senator Edmunds said he had no doubt regarding the constitutional right of the government to build telegraph lines, and that he was strongly opposed to the purpose of existing lines. The committee is going into the matter thoroughly and in order to hear all sides, has asked the telegraph companies to appear before them and argue the question from their standpoint.

Within barred doors the Senate has devoted several hours each day to the consideration of the commercial treaty with Mexico. A vote was reached Friday afternoon at four o'clock, the treaty failing of ratification. Unusual interest has been aroused in this matter from its bearing on the tariff, and the vote was attentively scanned on that account. The division of opinion was found to be upon neither sectional, political, nor economic grounds. Free traders, and protectionists Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western Senators, Democrats, and Republicans were found upon both sides. There was a move to reconsider and the subjects will be reconsidered this week.

There was a joint Republican caucus of Senators and Representatives held in the Capitol on Wednesday evening to appoint a congressional campaign committee. More than one hundred and twenty five senators and members were present and Senator Edmunds presided. On taking the chair he spoke of the encouraging outlook for the republican party in 1884, and said there was every reason to believe it would be successful if it only exercised wisdom in selecting a candidate. Hopeful tone was representative of the general feeling and the committee is composed of leading men and good workers. The resolutions adopted were "stalwart" and ringing. An organization will be completed at once and preliminary campaign work will begin.

The Career and Ability of the New President of the Northern Pacific.

The appointment of Mr. Harris to the presidency of the Northern Pacific railway, is universally approved by railroad men who are in Chicago. Mr. Harris has for the past six years been vice president and general manager of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railway. Before going to Erie he filled the position of president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, and previous to the general manager of that road. Under his management the Burlington stepped into the front rank of American railroads. There are hundreds of prominent railroad officials who received their training on the Burlington during the Harris management. Among them may be mentioned W. B. Strong, now president of the Santa Fe, H. B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central, C. W. Smith, general manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio, H. N. Towne, general manager of the Central Pacific; J. S. Clark, general superintendent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and J. F. Goddard, traffic manager of the Santa Fe. Mr. Harris worked his way up from the foot of the ladder, and there is not a branch of railway service in which he is not thoroughly posted. He has taken a prominent part in Northern Pacific affairs for some years past, and during the last two or three years has been a director of the road. He has made several trips of inspection over the Northern Pacific and is thoroughly acquainted with its affairs and requirements. Mr. Harris' election to the presidency of the road would be another indication that close relations are to be established between the Burlington and Northern Pacific systems, and that the two roads mean to make common cause against the Union Pacific combination. The rumor that the Burlington is now surveying and will soon construct a new line from Clinton, Iowa, to St. Paul, still further confirms the reports that the companies are about to perfect a close alliance.

The mystery of the Amelia Olson murder is still unsolved, though the police are confident that they are on the right track.

It is reported at San Antonio, Tex., that beyond the Medina river thousands of horses and cattle are dying for the want of grass.

Twenty states are represented by delegates at the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society, now in session at Kansas City.

General Longstreet is in favor of educating young men specially for the consular service by sending them to foreign countries to study their language and institutions.

Barnum in his will disposes of \$10,000,000. Forepaugh of 22,000,000, and an exchange says it is understood that the balance of the coin and currency of the realm will be bequeathed by Dan Rice.

Statistics of the past year show that the state of Iowa has more money invested in private banks than Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota and Montana combined, having 321 banks of that kind with a capital of 4,000,000.

Frank Steele, a life prisoner for murder in the Kentucky penitentiary, was recently permitted to attend the funeral of his father, Judge Steele, unattended, on his pledge that he would return at a certain time. He returned, according to agreement, and is now in jail.

A trial of interest to the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, after a hearing of eleven days, was decided yesterday by Judge Utt. The facts are these: In 1882 the grand lodge of Iowa became incorporated under the state law and threw off allegiance to the supreme lodge. A minority of the grand lodge, however, remained loyal and was recognized as the regular grand lodge of the state by the supreme lodge. A suit was brought to determine the right to the franchises and property of the order. The court holds, that the mere act of incorporation under the state law has no power to release the subordinate body from its allegiance to the superior body of the organization. The decision vests the franchises and property of the organization in the loyal grand lodge, of which W. R. Graham, of Cedar Falls, is grand master workman.

Didn't Steal.
Arkansas Traveler: "Gentlemen," said an Arkansas Colonel, as he stood under the limb of a tree from which depended a rope, "I must protest innocence. I didn't steal the mule. I am above petty theft. I know that you all have the interest of the community at heart, and I do not blame you; but there are times when we are liable to be too rash. If I had stolen the mule my guilt would oppress me until I would beg to be put out of the world in the most summary way."

"The mule was found in your possession," said the leader of the mob.

"Very true, my dear sir."
"Did he jump into your lot?"
"No, sir; I conducted him to the confines of my premises."
"Did you buy the animal?"
"No, sir."
"Did you trade for him?"
"I did not."
"Then you stole him. Let down the rope, boys."

"Gentlemen, I hope you will give me a chance to explain. The mule in question was the property of your distinguished fellow citizen, Major Ruglesbery. Some time ago the major and I exchanged a few words of an uncomplicated nature. I intimated that the majors blood would be highly satisfactory to me, and the major said that my gore would please him mightily. Well, we separated, thoroughly agreeing with each other. The next day I met the major, I got what is vulgarly called the drop on him, and relieved him of the top of his head. He was riding a mule at the time, and when he fell off I saw that he no longer had any practical use for the animal, so I took charge of him. Now, if I had dismounted in the way he did I should have interposed no objection to the Major's taking my horse."

"I hope, sir, that you will excuse us," replied the leader of the mob. "We thought that you stole the mule. Your explanation is most satisfactory, and I hope you'll excuse us. Let us all have a drink."

CONDENSATIONS.
The Kentucky dead-lock is not yet broken.

St. Louis has 8000 workmen out of employment.

Dennis Kearney is now selling pies in San Francisco.

Salt Lake City has adopted the cable tram-way.

During the last year Boston shipped 43,786 tons of ice.

There are 15,000,000 milch cows in the United States.

Henry Irving took \$35,000 in profits away from Chicago.

The English Churchman speaks of "Mr. Gail Hamilton."

Bret Harte's son is an actor in Boucicault's company.

In Ohio there is one divorce to every seven marriages.

Marque de Saint Sauveur, the well known Parris story is dead.

The Sanford Towpa railroad in Florida has been completed.

Barnum has christened his sacred white elephant "Tom Thumb."

Harrison, the "Boy Preacher," made 1000 converts at Rockford, Ill.

Miss Hamilton, the English heiress has an income of \$520,000 a year.

Parneel will meet his followers for consultation at Dublin next week.

St. Louis is trying to secure the Democratic national convention.

Six cardinals will be created at the consistory in Rome on Feb. 21.

Thirty-three new lawyers were admitted to the Boston bar last week.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps is said to be a slender, graceful woman of 39.

Secretary Fellinghuysen refuses to admit lady reporters to his receptions.

Gen. S. L. Alexander has been reappointed adjutant general of Iowa.

The national Prohibition convention will be held in Pittsburg early in May.

Henry Moes, the humorist, died at New Orleans Wednesday of pneumonia.

Illinois members of the grand army will hold a reunion at Decatur next week.

Cincinnati has raised \$12,000 as a fund to receive the Democratic national convention.

In Tullulah, Georgia, are two deputy revenue collectors, both of whom are women.

Gen. Slocum thinks that he will get a favorable vote on his Porter bill next Saturday.

The new York base ball club has engaged Walsh to pitch for two years, at \$3,000 a year.

James Gordon Bennett has been nominated for commodore at the New York Yacht Club.

Count Von Udenko, the distinguished German diplomat, is dead. He was born in 1805.

"Gath" says that both Grant and Blaine are interested in the Alaska Fur Seal Company.

A thousand African slaves have been landed on the west coast of Madagascar by Arabs.

Edward J. Leary, treasurer of the moulders' union, is a defaulter to the extent of \$20,000.

A Havana lady over 90 years old has worked 10,000 yards of lace within the last two years.

Nationalists and Catholics in the North of Ireland will take legal steps against the Orangemen.

New York has a number of "state lager" dives, where beer is sold at 3 cents a quart or 1 cent a glass.

Benjamin Boville, one of the famous "six hundred" of Bolk-lave, died the other day in New York.

During the last year the House of Representatives was supplied with 460 spittoons, at the cost of \$80.

The postoffice committee have proposed a bill fixing the rate on transient papers at one cent for three ounces.

The losses by fire in the United States last year, according to insurance publications, aggregated \$103,000,000.

Gov. Cleveland is said to be unpopular with the ladies at Albany because he goes driving every day, and always alone.

Springfield, Mass., is going to abolish the peripatetic milkman.

The citizens have already subscribed \$15,000 of the proposed \$20,000 to buy 1000 cows for co-operative distribution.

WINTER WRAPS!

OUR LINE OF
FALL and WINTER WRAPS

Is now in store and we are offering at remarkably

Low Figures

A FINE ASSORTMENT, COMPRISING

Jersey Jackets,

Coatee,

Surtout,

Dolman,

Russian Circulars.

In Silk, Satin, Mattelasse Beaver, Cassimere and Jersey Cloth.

WE ALSO SHOW NOW A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

DRY GOODS

In all the new shades and fabrics, among which are

Wool Sateens, Fancy Basket Suiting, Plushes, Velvets, Silks, Satins,

Cashmires, Flannels and the New Wool Broadcases.

We carry full line of Velvets and Trimmings to match above Goods. Carpets, Blankets, Comforts, and Household Furnishings in Great Variety

W. A. SMITH & CO.,

Hartley Block, Front St., between 5th & 6th.

Wholesale Liquors

KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO.

PURE KENTUCKY WHISKIES,

AND A FULL LINE OF LIQUORS AND WINES, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, BELONGING TO THAT BRANCH OF BUSINESS. A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

We Sell Also in Quantities of Half Pints and Upwards. Also Full Line of Goods For

FAMILY USES, MEDICINAL OR Otherwise.

Prices Low.

Orders by Mail Receive Careful and prompt Attention.

Open until 8:30 P. M., Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Laurel Street, Between Fifth and Sixth Streets, MINN.

Emma E. French,

DEALER IN
Confecions!

AND
LUNCHESES.

Tobaccos, Cigars, Etc.

Fifth Street,

Opposite the Leland House and south of Laurel Street.

This place is NEW, CLEAN NEAT, ORDERLY AND FIRST class in all respects.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

E. R. FRENCH Agent.

Grand Addition To Brainerd!

H. GUILLOTT,

No. 86 West Front Street.

Brainerd Dye Hous

I would announce to the public of Brainerd that I have added a Dye House to my establishment and that I am prepared to color old clothes so that they will look like new, by changing the shade to any color desired.

Dresses, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Gloves, &c.,

17 COLORED TO SUIT THE TASTE OF THE CUSTOMER. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

